msa_sc2901_scm1621-1046 copyright Maryland State Archives

The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

Jas. H. Plummer & Wm. B. Usilton,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two Dollars per annum, *payable in advance.* If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:—Advertisements not exceeding *eight lines* will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. OBITUARIES half price.

Job Printing, of every description, executed with neatness and despatch.

The Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Politics, General News, and Advertising.

VOL. 28. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1868. No. 48.

PROVISION
AND
NOTION STORE,
OPENED DOWN TOWN,
JUST BELOW MR. THOS. B. HYNSON'S.

I have need of
COUNTRY PRODUCE
OF ALL KINDS.

I will exchange goods or pay cash for the same.
Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES W. PATTEN.
Chestertown, Feb. 1, 1868.

New Store Up Town!
AT THE OLD DUGAN STAND,

WHERE we have opened a carefully selected Stock of NEW GOODS, to the examination of which we invite our friends and the public generally. Our stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
Notions, Boots & Shoes,
GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, Queens-Ware, Cedar-Ware, Confectionary, Tobacco,

in fact almost everything that we thought would be needed, all of which has been bought for the cash, at lowest cash rates, and we offer for sale at small profits for cash or Country Produce. In a word, we do not intend or expect to be undersold by any.
d21. WM. W. PARKS & SON.

A NEW COAL & WOOD YARD,
IN CHESTERTOWN.

BELIEVING there is an opening for another COAL and WOOD YARD in Chestertown, I would respectfully inform the public that I will open a

Coal and Wood Yard

on Bridge Street, where the public may be supplied at short notice, with

ALL KINDS OF WOOD

OF ANY LENGTH, as I shall saw and split by Machinery. All orders left at my store will be promptly filled. R. P. STEWART.

WOOD WANTED.

FARMERS may find a ready sale for WOOD by calling on R. P. STEWART.
Chestertown, Feb. 29, 1868.

LOOK HERE!
Another New Store in Chestertown.

I WOULD respectfully announce to my friends and the public generally that I have opened a new store in Mr. J. H. Burchinal's building, adjoining Mr. B. Strauss' Clothing Store, near the corner of High and Cross Streets, where I intend to keep for sale

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
Boots and Shoes,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Queens-ware, Cedar-ware, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, and Confectionaries,

in fact most everything that I think will be needed in a country store, all of which will be sold at a small profit for cash or country produce. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

I would further say to my old customers that are indebted to me, that I need money and will take it as a great favor if they will come in and settle with me without delay. I accommodated you when you came to me without the money, and now you ought to accommodate me and let me have the money, as it is the time for settling up. Yours respectfully,
Jan. 10, 1868—y. J. M. VANDYKE.

Plows! Plows!

THE undersigned is now manufacturing and prepared to sell PLOWS cheaper than they can be purchased on the Eastern Shore.

Look at the Prices:

Nos. 10, 11 Concave $9, No. 2 Pratt & Davis $9,
" 9 " 8, " 1 " " 8,
No. 4 Wiley, 6, " 0 " " 7,
" 3 " 5, and all other Plows in general use in the same proportion.

CASTINGS at $5 per hundred.
CHARLES ESTES,
feb22-2m. Chestertown Iron Foundry.

New Lumber Yard
AT CRUMPTON, MD.

SLAUGHTER & CATLIN,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced the Lumber business at Crumpton, and keep on hand and for sale a Large Stock, consisting of
WHITE PINE SELECT,
CULLINGS, SIDING,
2x4 RAILING, FLOORING,
HEMLOCK JOISTS,
SCANTLING, FENCE BOARDS,
2x4 RAILING, PAILING, &c.
Plastering Laths, Hair, Lime, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest current figures.
Jan. 11, 1868—y.

NOTICE.

LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER!

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that in the Spring he will open a

Lumber Yard at Turner's Creek,

when he will be prepared to furnish any description of Lumber wanted.

He will purchase his lumber direct from the Manufacturers, and on as favorable terms as any one, and consequently he will be enabled to sell at very low prices.

Terms—cash, or note at 90 days with interest, approved security and negotiable and payable at the Kent National Bank.
feb1-y. G. W. JONES.

NEW BOUNTIES.
United States Bounties.
State of Maryland Bounties.

AS it is confidently expected that both Congress and the State Legislature will, at their present sessions, enact laws providing Bounty for those Soldiers and Sailors who have never yet received any, it is important that those interested should have their claims in the hands of some one who will look to their interests and see that their claims are put upon file early and in due form for prompt payment.

I shall be glad to receive the papers of any who desire to avail themselves of my experience and facilities in the collection of all just claims.

All papers will be promptly acknowleged, and while in my hands will be kept in a fire and burglar proof vault, specially built for the increasing number of valuable papers in my possession.
WM. B. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
N. E. Cor. of Fayette and St. Paul St.,
jan18. BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE
To MERCHANTS, TRADERS, AND OTHERS.

ALL PERSONS AND BODIES, corporate or politic, in Kent county, who are or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a license is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a license or renew the same on or before

The First day of May, ensuing,

under the penalties prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws passed by the General Assembly of Maryland.

The rates required for Traders' Licenses are as follows:

If the amount of goods on hand at the principal season of sale, or expected to be kept on hand, does not exceed one thousand dollars, the price of License is - - - $12 50

If over	$1,000 and not over	$1,500	15 50
"	1,500 " "	2,500	18 50
"	2,500 " "	4,000	22 50
"	4,000 " "	6,000	30 50
"	6,000 " "	8,000	40 50
"	8,000 " "	10,000	50 50
"	10,000 " "	15,000	65 50
"	15,000 " "	20,000	80 50
"	20,000 " "	30,000	100 50
"	30,000 " "	40,000	125 50
"	40,000		150 50

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business, of the amount of goods kept on hand at the principal season of sale, or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace when the person wanting the License applies through an agent. If the latter course be adopted, the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act:

Kent County, To Wit:

On this —— day of ——, 1868, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said county, personally appeared ——, and declared that he intends to apply for a Trader's license, under the laws of the State, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent Co., and made oath that the amount of the stock of goods generally kept on hand by him (or the concern in which he is engaged in case it is a partnership) at the principal season of sale, (or if the applicant has not previously engaged in such trade, that the amount of the stock of goods which he expects to keep, &c., does not (or will not) exceed $
Sworn before
—— ——,
Justice of the Peace.

If the oath be administered by a Justice of the Peace out of the County in which the application is made, there must be attached the certificate of the Clerk of the County in which the Justice resides.

The rates of license of females vending millinery, &c., whose stock at any season of the year does not or will not exceed $500, is $6.50. If their stock does or shall exceed $500, the rates are the same as those of Traders' license, and the same form of application must be observed.

The law requires all persons proposing to sell spirituous or fermented Liquors or Lager Beer in quantities not less than a pint, to apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court in person, or in making the oath before a magistrate as above, state that he desires a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, as the case may be, and the amount of Stock in trade, in the same manner as those applying for Traders' license. If the amount of stock does not or shall not exceed - - - - $500 the rate is $18 50

If over	500 and not over	1000	"	35 50
"	1000 " "	2000	"	50 50
"	2000 " "	4000	"	75 50
"	4000 " "	6000	"	100 50
"	6000 " "	10000	"	120 50
"	10000 " "	20000	"	140 50
"	20000 " "	40000	"	150 50

Persons applying for Ordinary Licenses, in which spirituous or fermented Liquors or Lager Beer is sold in quantities less than a pint, must make application to the Clerk of the Circuit Court in the County in which they reside, and must also be recommended by two respectable freeholders of the immediate vicinity of the applicant, which may be made in the following form:

To the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county:—We, the undersigned, freeholders of Kent county, living in the immediate vicinity of ——, who is about to apply to you for a license to keep an ordinary at ——, in said county, do hereby recommend him as a suitable person to obtain the license.

—— ——
——, 1868.

The applicant must then make oath to the Clerk to the following effect; that he has bona fide, and without intending to evade the requirements and the Acts of Assembly of this State, regulating the issues of Licenses to ordinary keepers and traders, provided and expects to maintain six good beds, with sufficient clothing therefor, and three rooms more than sufficient for the private use of said applicant, and stabling and provender for five horses at least.

In addition he shall also make oath to the Clerk of the rate of rent or annual value of the house or place at or in which the business to be authorized by the license may be done or intended to be done. If the said rent or annual value does not exceed $100 the rate is $25 50

If over	$100 and not over	200	"	40 50
"	200 " "	300	"	50 50
"	300 " "	400	"	60 50
"	400 " "	500	"	75 50
"	500 " "	750	"	90 50
"	750 " "	1000	"	100 50
"	1000 " "	2000	"	150 50

Any person proposing to keep an oyster house, &c., or any place other than an ordinary, for the sale of spirituous or fermented Liquors or lager-beer, in quantities less than a pint, shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County where he resides, and must be recommended by two respectable freeholders of his immediate vicinity, as a suitable person to keep such a house. The License in all cases is $50 00.

The oath required to be made by applicants for Traders' License, and license to sell spirituous liquor in quantities not less than a pint, may be made before a Justice of the Peace and forwarded to and filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, to whom all applications for license must be made.

Any person, or company of stage players, ventriloquists, slight of hand performers, rope dancers, tumblers, and wire dancers, shall previously to exhibiting or performing for a reward in any county in this State, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for such county thirty dollars for one year, or one dollar for each exhibition, at his or their option.

Every person or company of circus riders or equestrian performers, who shall exhibit for a reward in any County of this State, shall pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for such county, the sum of thirty dollars for a license therefor for one year.

Every person or company who shall exhibit for a reward any animal or animals, or natural or artificial curiosities of any kind (except models of useful inventions,) shall pay to the said Clerk the sum of fifteen dollars for a License therefor for one year.

Each license shall contain a list of the personal performers, or animals, or other articles or things to be exhibited.

The owner or keeper of every stallion or jack shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the counties in this State the highest sum which he intends to ask or receive for the season of one mare; and the receipt of the said clerk, with the seal of his court attached thereto for said sum, shall be the license for stationing or standing such stallion or jack for one year from the date thereof; Provided that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid by this section for such license be less than ten dollars; and that every stallion or jack upon which the said tax is paid shall be exempt from all other State tax.

Any owner or keeper stationing or standing any stallion or jack without a license, shall forfeit and pay twice the sum authorized and required to be paid in the last preceeding section, one-half to the State and the other half to the informer.

JOSEPH E. GILPIN,
Sheriff of Kent county.

LAWS,

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland at the regular Session commencing January, 1862, relating to license.

An Act to amend the twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the fifty-sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the Licenses of Hawkers and Pedlars.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the twenty-first and the twenty-second sections of the fifty-sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws relating to the licenses of hawkers and pedlers, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the following sections enacted in lieu thereof:

"Twenty-one." For every such license, not to extend beyond the county in which the same may be issued, there shall be paid the following rates, to wit: For every license to travel on foot, the sum of forty dollars; to travel with a horse or other beast of burden, and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of fifty dollars; with two horses or other beasts of burden, and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of seventy-five dollars. For every such license to extend over the whole Eastern Shore, or the whole Western Shore, there shall be paid the following rates, to wit: for every license to travel on foot, the sum of sixty dollars; to travel with a horse or other beast of burden, and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of one hundred dollars; with two horses or other beasts of burden and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

"Twenty-two." No such license shall be granted to any other than a white person or to any hawker or pedler in the name or style of partnership or company, and but one person shall act under such license.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on the day of its passage.

An Act to amend the fifty-sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to Licenses, by adding thereto the following section, relating to partnerships taking out Licenses.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following section be and the same is hereby added to the fifty-sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws, to follow the second section thereof:

Any license may be obtained by partnerships or firms, as well as by individuals; but in all cases, the names of all the partners of any firm shall be set forth in full in the license, and no license shall protect any person pretending to act under the same, unless it is named therein, or is entitled as a representative, or assignee under the provisions hereinafter contained in this article, and the clerk issuing the license shall enter upon the record of license, the full names of all the members of a copartnership to which such license is issued.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on the 30th day of April next.

An Act to amend the seventieth section of the fifty-sixth Article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to licenses for Ordinaries.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the seventieth section of the fifty-sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to License for Ordinaries, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

If any person or body politic shall propose to open or keep an Ordinary, he shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which said applicant may reside, or if he resides in the city of Baltimore, to the Court of Common Pleas, for a license therefor, under which license spirituous or fermented liquors, or lager beer may be bartered or sold in quantities less than a pint.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on the 30th day of April next.

An Act to amend the forty-second section, relating to the granting of licenses to Traders, of Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-second section of article fifty six of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the granting of Licenses to Traders, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following section enacted as a substitute therefor:

Sec. 42. When any person, body or politic, or corporate, shall propose to sell or barter anything mentioned in the preceding section, except spirituous or fermented liquors, he shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which he may reside, or if he resides in the city of Baltimore, to the Court of Common Pleas, for a license therefor; but no license to trade or to sell spirituous or fermented Liquors shall be issued by any Clerk of a Court to a feme-covert, or to any person under the age of twenty-one, without the special order of the Judge of the Court; but no Judge shall give such special order to issue license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, unless upon the recommendation of at least ten respectable freeholders, resident of the ward or district wherein the place of sale may be, and whenever any license shall be issued to a feme-covert, or minor, shall be responsible for all contracts made in the prosecution of their business under such license, and shall be liable to be sued therefor in any court of this State; and the said feme-covert may be sued, or indicted and prosecuted in case of a violation by her of the license laws of this State, or in case she should keep a disorderly house, as if she were a feme sole; and, if judgment be obtained against her on any contract, execution shall or may issue in the ordinary way to affect her separate estate, provided however, that such responsibility shall in no manner affect or impair the responsibility of the husband or parent, under the existing laws; and that this Act shall take effect on the Thirtieth day of April next.

The foregoing are truly taken and copied from the laws received from the Comptroller.
JESSE K. HINES,
mr28-tm1. Clerk Circuit Court Kent Co.

FAIRLEE, KENT COUNTY, MD., March 11th, 1868.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office till noon April 4th, for taking down Salem M. E. Church, and rebuilding the same near this place. The work of taking down must be performed in such a manner as will admit of the material being used in rebuiling. To be substantially built and neatly finished. Said Church is and will be 50 ft. long, 36 ft. wide, 20 feet high, brick walls 14 inches thick. The hauling will be done without expense to the contractor. JNO. GREENWOOD, of Wm.,
E. N. ROLAND,
mh14-3t. A. L. COREY, Sub Committee.

PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS,
PASSED BY THE
General Assembly of Maryland,
At the January Session, 1868.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CHAPTER 56.

AN ACT to repeal chapter one hundred and fifty-three, passed January session, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an Act to add an additional section to Article thirty of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to Crimes and Punishments, and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Act passed at January session, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, chapter two hundred and forty-seven, entitled an Act to add an additional section to article thirty of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to crimes and punishments, is hereby repealed, and re-enacted so as to read as follows: That any person or persons who shall enter upon the land of any other person or body corporate or politic in this State, and shall wilfully and maliciously injure or destroy any house, take and carry away any growing tree, or cut down a tree, or destroy a vine, plant, shrubbery, root, vegetable, fruit or grain or any fencing, cord-wood or hoop-poles, shall on conviction thereof be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and after presentment and indictment by a Grand Jury and conviction, be fined not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the city or county jail not less than one month nor more than two months, or be both fined and imprisoned as aforesaid in the discretion of the Court aforesaid, and that this Act shall apply to Allegany, Frederick, Prince Georges, Harford, Washington, Baltimore, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Caroline, Cecil, Somerset, Carroll, Worcester, Anne Arundel, Montgomery, St. Mary's, Howard, Charles, Dorchester, Wicomico and Calvert counties.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.
Approved Feb. 18, 1868.
THOMAS SWANN,
m28-1t Governor.

CHAPTER 42.

AN ACT to repeal section five of Article sixty of Public General Laws, entitled Marriages, and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section five of Article sixty of Public General Laws, entitled Marriages, be and the same is hereby repealed, and re-enact the same, to read as follows:

Sec. 5. No person within this State shall marry without a license as hereinafter directed, or before the name of the parties intending to marry shall be thrice published in some church or house of religious worship, in the county where the woman resides, on three several Sundays, by some minister residing in said county. Nevertheless, it is provided that any person within this State may marry according to the ceremony used by the society of people called Quakers, provided the contracting parties shall sign a certificate to the effect that they have agreed to take each other for husband and wife, and that the said certificate has been attested by at least twelve witnesses, and provided further that the said certificate shall, within sixty days, be recorded either amongst the records of the society, to which either of the contracting parties may belong, or in some court of record, in the city or county in which the said marriage may be accomplished.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.
Approved Feb. 18, 1868.
THOMAS SWANN,
m28-1t Governor.

AN ACT to repeal the forty-fifth section of Article twenty-nine of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "Circuit Courts for the Counties," and substitute the following section in lieu thereof.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-fifth section of Article twenty-nine of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "Circuit Courts for the Counties," be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following be substituted in lieu thereof.

Sec. 45. That each of the Circuit Judges of the counties, or Judicial Circuits, as now laid off, constituted and designated by the present Constitution, may make orders at common law at any place in their Circuit, to take effect in part of their Circuit, and may require in writing the original papers in any cause, or abstracts and transcripts to be produced before them or either of them, wherever they or either of them may be in their circuit; and in all criminal causes tried in the term time of said courts, in which the accused has been allowed to give bail by the Court, but the session whereof adjourned or concluded before the accused procure bail: it shall be the duty of the aforesaid Court or Courts to pass an order prior to adjournment, directing the Clerk of the said Circuit Court, in the absence of all the Judges from the Court in which the case may have arisen, to take the bail previously fixed by the said Court, upon condition that the party offering to become security shall swear or affirm, as the case may be, that he is worth the amount of the bail in real or personal estate, and further, the Clerk must be satisfied of the verity of said affidavit or affirmation.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.
Approved Feb: 18, 1868.
THOMAS SWANN,
m28-1t Governor.

CHAPTER 78.

AN ACT fixing the Mileage of Members and Officers of the General Assembly of Maryland.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the mileage of members and officers of the House of Delegates and Senate of Maryland shall be fixed and established as follows, that is to say: the Senators and Delegates from Allegany county shall each receive the sum of eighty dollars; those from Anne Arundel county, except from Annapolis city, the sum of fifteen dollars; those from Baltimore city, the sum of fifteen dollars; those from Baltimore county, the sum of nineteen dollars; those from Calvert county, the sum of fifty dollars; those from Caroline county, the sum of seventy-four dollars; those from Cecil county, the sum of thirty-six dollars; those from Charles county, the sum of forty-eight dollars; those from Dorcherter county, the sum of ninety dollars; those from Frederick county, the sum of thirty-three dollars; those from Harford county, the sum of twenty-seven dollars; those from Howard county, the sum of eighteen dollars; those from Kent county, the sum of sixty-four dollars; those from Montgomery county, the sum of twenty-six dollars; those from Prince George's county, the sum of twenty-five dollars; those from Queen Anne's county, the sum of sixty-eight dollars; those from St. Mary's county, the sum of seventy-one dollars; those from Somerset county, the sum of ninety-two dollars; those from Talbot county, the sum of eighty-six dollars; those from Washington county, the sum of forty-nine dollars; those from Wicomico county, the sum of eighty-six dollars; and those from Worcester county, the sum of ninety-four dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from its passage.
Approved Feb. 26, 1868.
THOMAS SWANN,
m28-1t Governor.

CHAPTER 67.

AN ACT to amend the Code of Public General Laws, title "Publication of Laws," by adding thereto an additional section, as follows:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Article of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "Publication of Laws," being the Act of 1865, chapter 31, be amended by adding thereto an additional section as follows:

Sec. 5. The Treasurer, upon the warrant of the Comptroller, shall pay to the publishers of the newspapers in which the Public General Laws are printed in conformity with the first section of this Article, the compensation to which they may respectively be entitled, for printing said General Laws, within six months from the time of publication.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.
Approved Feb. 26, 1868.
THOMAS SWANN,
m28-1t Governor.

CHAPTER 23

AN ACT to repeal sections twenty-two and twenty-four of Article of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "Mechanic's Lien," and to enact the following in lieu thereof:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That sections twenty-two and twenty-four of Article sixty-one of the Code of Public General Laws, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. Be it enacted, That the following be substituted in lieu thereof:

Sec. 22. Every machine, wharf and bridge erected, constructed or repaired within this State shall be subject to a lien in like manner as buildings are made subject under the provisions of this Article.

Sec. 24. The proceedings to recover the amount of any lien under this Article, whether upon a house, machine, wharf, bridge, boat or vessel, shall be by bill in equity, or by scire facias.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.
Approved Feb. 18, 1868.
THOMAS SWANN,
m28-1t Governor.

VITAL STATISTICS.—A great piece of good fortune has lately occurred to the world in so quiet a way, that without advice it might never learn of the fact. The great English prophet, Cummings, whose prophecies and prognostications have kept the credulous quaking for some years with a horrid apprehension that our chimneys and rooftrees might come down to-morrow, that babies might be summarily baked in winter and adults be parboiled in January—Dr. Cummings has discovered that these awful dangers have a scriptural postponement, and that every one can lie quietly abed until reasonable hours have dawned. The Doctor has fortunately discovered that his original destruction of the world was in error about one million of years. This trifling change will be so convenient to persons of a consumptive and delicate habit, that we cannot hesitate to congratulate them. To be sure, one million of years is not infinity or eternity; but it is still an improvement upon ten or twenty, and if our population could feel a general certainty that their lives were to be stretched so much beyond the rates of the usual Societies and Funds, we should not feel certain that they might not take means to reduce the average. However this be, Dr. Cummings has done a kindly deed, and we would not fail to see proper honors awarded him.—*Phila. Amer.*

REGISTERED VOTERS IN RICHMOND, VA.—The new registration of voters in Richmond shows a total of 13,178, including 6,571 whites and 6,607 colored, the latter having a majority in three of the five wards, and a majority of 36 in the entire city. The *Whig* says:

At the former registration the majority of colored voters in the city was 961.—The radical majority at the October election was 314. The total registration is 13,178. At the former registration 5,050 whites and 6,021 blacks were registered—total 11,081. Increase, 2,097—of which 1,511 are whites and 586 blacks—showing that the whites have recovered from that which prevailed last summer.

NEW APPLICATION OF AN OLD EXPEDIENT.—To go to law is a costly proceeding in Missouri. Two citizens of that State quarreled about the ownership of a colt, and went to law. Fifteen witnesses on each side swore positively as to the ownership. The judge being rather doubtful how to decide, hit upon a wise expedient, and ordered that the colt be sold to pay the costs of court. It brought forty dollars; the costs amounted to thirty-eight, and the remaining two dollars were divided equally between the parties.

AN editor appearing among the delegates to the late Manufacturers' Convention at Cleveland, when called upon to give the nature of his employment, said he "manufactured public opinion." He was admitted.

AT one of the customary school examinations, an urchin was asked, "What is the chief use of bread?" To which he replied, with an archness that implied what a simpleton you must be to ask such a question, "To spread butter upon."

NO MAN knows less of pleasure than he who habitually seeks it. For him there is but one step between novelty and satiety, and the charm of the former is utterly destroyed by the intemperate haste with which he plunges into the latter.

IF men would confine their talk to those subjects only which they understood, that which St. John informs us took place once in heaven would happen very frequently on earth, "silence for the space of half an hour."

ASHES are regarded as the best fertilizer extant for orchards and small fruits. They possess valuable manurial properties and repulse insects.

IF a farmer would make his stock pay well he should feed liberally. Poor animals rarely pay expenses.

AN exchange says that wood ashes are a safe and sure cure for worms in horses. The ashes should be mixed with the feed.

CONTENT.

A rare old fellow, seldom seen
Within the chambers of the great,
Who liketh best a modest mien,
Preferring delf to silver plate;
Old chum of mine, we break our fast
Together in the morning light,
And when the busy day is past,
Meet by the hearth again at night.
The roof that shelters his grey head,
I'm sure is ever hallowed.

He often wonders in disguise;
You cripple, all awry and bent,
Clad in a tattered suit of frieze,
You'd hardly think our friend content;
Or that rough man who halts to pat
The little barefoot sweeper's head,
And leaves a coin inside his hat
That robs him of a slice of bread;
The sailor, he whose horny palms
Just flung the shivering beggar alms.

The honest sparkle in his eyes,
The heart of gold that throbs within,
He cannot cover with disguise,
Whatever garb he clothes him in.
I've seen him when the sky was black,
And by-ways splashed with falling rain,
Bending beneath a tinker's pack,
Trolling a cherry old refrain;
For wealth is good, and ancient wine,
But a merry heart makes the spirit shine.

IT'S VERY HARD.—"Its very hard to have nothing to eat but porridge, when others have dainty," muttered Charlie; as he sat with his wooden bowl before him. "It's very hard to have to get up so very early on these bitter cold mornings, and work hard all day, when others can enjoy themselves without an hour of labor! It's very hard to have to trudge along through the snow, while others roll about in their fine coaches."

"It's a great blessing," said his grandmother, as she sat reading her Bible, "it is indeed, a very great blessing to have food, when so many are hungry; to have a roof over one's head, when so many are homeless; it's a great blessing to have sight, and hearing, and strength, for our daily labor, when so many are blind, deaf or suffering.

"Why, grandam, you seem to think that nothing is hard," said the boy, still in a grumbling tone.

"No, Charlie, there is one thing I thing very hard."

"What is that?" cried Charlie, who thought at last his grandmother had found cause for complaint.

"Well, Charlie, I think *that heart very hard* that is not thankful for so many blessings."

QUARRELING.—If anything in the world will make a man feel badly, except pinching his fingers in the crack of a door, it is unquestionably a quarrel. No man ever fails to think less of himself than before. It degrades him in the eyes of others, and what is worse, blunts his sensibilities on one hand, and increases the power of passionate irritability on the other. The truth is, the more peaceably and quietly we get on, the better for our neighbors. In nine cases out of ten, the better course is, if a man cheats you cease to deal with him; if he is abusive, quit his company; and if he slanders you, take care that nobody will believe him. No matter who he is, or how he misuses you, the wisest way is to let him alone; for there is nothing better than this cool, calm, and quiet way of dealing with the wrongs we meet with.

KIND WORDS—WHY USE THEM.—1st. Because they always cheer him to whom they are addressed. They soothe him if he is wretched. They comfort him if he is sad. They keep him out of the slough of despondency, or help him out if he happens to be in.

2d. There are words enough of the opposite kind flying in all directions—sour words, cross words, fretful words insulting words, overbearing words, irritating words. Now let kind words have a chance to get abroad, since so many so different are on the wing.

3rd. Kind words bless him that uses them. A sweet sound on the tongue tends to make the heart mellow. Kind words re-act upon the kind feelings which prompted them, and make them more kind.—They odd fresh fuel to the fire of benevolent emotion of the soul.

4th. Kind words beget kind feelings towards him that loves to use them. People love to see the face and hear the voice of such a man.

TRUTH IN BRIEF.—Anybody can soil the reputation of an individual, however pure and chaste, by uttering a suspicion which his enemies will believe and his friends never hear of. A puff of idle wind can take up a million of the seeds of the thistle, and do a work of mischief which the husbandman must labor long and hard to undo, the floating particles being too trifling to be seen and too light to be stopped. Such are the seeds of slander, so easily sown, so difficult to be gathered up, and yet so pernicious in their fruits. They know that many a mind will catch up the plague and become poisoned by their insinuation, without ever finding or caring to seek the antidote. No refutation can refute a sneer, nor any human skill prevent its mischief.

PITHY AND TRUE.—Elder Swan used to say that if the doctrine of universal salvation be true the Bible ought to read:

"Wide is the gate and broad is the way that leads to heaven, and everybody goes there; straight is the gate and narrow is the way that leads to hell, and you cannot find it if you want to."

A GOLDEN rule for a young lady, is to converse always with your female friends as if a gentleman were of the party; and with young men, as if your female companions were present.

AN old man was recently frightened to death in an Ohio town, by being bitten in the leg by a dog.

THE INFLUENCE OF NEWSPAPERS.—A school teacher who has been engaged for a long time in his profession, and witnessed the influence of a newspaper upon the minds of a family of children, writes as follows:

I have found it to be the universal fact without exception, that those scholars of both sexes, and of all ages, who have had access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who have not, are:

1. Better readers, excellent in pronunciation, and consequently they read more understandingly.

2. They are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy.

3. They obtain practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires others, as made them acquainted with the location of important places, nations, their governments and doings on the globe.

4. They are better grammarians for having become so familiar with every variety of style in the newspapers, from the commonplace advertisement to the finished and classical oration of the statesman; they more readily comprehended the meaning of the text, and consequently analyze its construction with accuracy.

5. They write better compositions, using better language, containing more thoughts, more clearly and more connectedly expressed.

6. Those young men who have for years been readers of the newspapers, are always taking the lead in debating societies, exhibiting a more extensive knowledge upon a greater variety of subjects, and expressing their views with greater fluency, clearness, and correctness in the use of language.

A RASCALLY URCHIN.—A Boston man tells the following story:

Coupon, the corpulent banker, was standing in State street one hot day in August, "wiping the servile drops from his brow," when a ragged but sharp eyed newsboy accosted him with:

"Please sir, tell me the time?"

Coupon lugged out his Froscham, and, looking benignantly down to his interlocutor, he responded:

"Just two o'clock."

"All right old buffer," said the urchin, gathering his legs for a run, "you can sell out for soap grease at three o'clock."

The insulted man raised his cane, and making a frantic rush at his tormentor, nearly fell over a friend that was coming up the street.

"Hallo, Coupon, what's the matter?" said the other.

"Matter!" said Coupon, puffing with heat and anger, "why one of those darned news-boys asked me the time, and when I told him two-o'clock, the impudent young rascal said I might sell out for soap grease at three o'clock."

"Don't be in such a hurry," was the malicious response; "it's only five minutes past two; you've got fifty five minutes to do it in."

TAKING IT EASY.—Old Roger was a queer duck, and in his way made all things a subject of rejoicing. His son Ben came in one day and said:

"Father, that old black sheep has got two fine lambs."

"Good!" said the old man, 'that's the most profitable sheep on the farm."

"But one of them is dead," said Ben.

"I'm glad on't' said the old man, 'it will be all the better for the old sheep."

"But t'other's dead too," said Ben.

"So much the better,' rejoined Roger, 'she'll make a grand piece of mutton in the fall."

"Yes, but the old sheep's dead, too!" exclaimed Ben.

"Dead! dead!—what, the old sheep dead?' cried old Roger, 'that's good; she always was an old scamp."

CAN'T DIE BEFORE YOUR TIME COMES.—I know an old man who believes that "what is to be would be." He lived in Missouri, and was one day going out several miles through a region infested in the early times with very savage Indians.—He always took his gun with him, but this time found that some one of the family had it out. As he would not go without it, some of his friends tantalized him by saying that there was no danger of the Indians, and that he would not die until his time come, anyhow. "Yes," says the old fellow, "but suppose I was to meet an Indian, and his time had come, it wouldn't do not to have my gun."

GIRARD'S RULE FOR ADVERTISING.—Stephen Girard, than whom no shrewder business man ever lived, used to say: "I have always considered advertising liberally and long to be the great medium of success in business, and prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the dullest times as well as busiest, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as by keeping my business continually before the public, it has secured me many sales that I would otherwise have lost."

A YOUNG lady member of a California lodge of Good Templers showed a spirit of independence on being remonstrated with for drinking cider. She says,—

"I love cider; it is a necessity with me; I must have it—will have it. If this lodge decides we must not drunk it, I shall eat apples, and then get some good-looking fellow to squeeze me—for I tell you I can't live without cider."

A FERVENT church member recently astonished a prayer meeting by supplicating for the preservation of the lives of the young ladies of the congregation, and that one of them might be eventually reserved for him. On being remonstrated with by one of his brethren, he said such was the honest wish of his heart, and that he did not see the impropriety of praying for it.

A BOY at a crossing, begging something of a gentleman, the latter told him "he would give him a trifle when he came back."

"Your honor," replied the boy, you would be surprised if you knew how much money I lose by giving credit in that way."

A CANADIAN Dutchman being advised to rub his limbs well with brandy for the rheumatism, said he had heard of the remedy, but added: "I dush better as dat—I drinks de prandy, and den I rub my leg mit de pottle."

GEN SHERMAN is said to be as fond of music as Gen. Grant is of tobacco.